## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing Of Claims:**

- 1.-15. (Canceled)
- 16. (New) A method for stimulating functions for controlling operating sequences, the functions accessing at least one global variable of at least one program for control, the method comprising:
  - providing at least one stimulation function; and accessing the at least one global variable via at least one software breakpoint.
- 17. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the functions are stimulated within the at least one program during a runtime of the at least one program.
- 18. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the functions are stimulated in real time within a runtime system.
- 19. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, further comprising: assigning the at least one global variable a first piece of data information; replacing the first piece of data information by a second piece of data information corresponding to new stimulation values.
- 20. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, further comprising: stimulating the functions by an internal bypass.
- 21. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein:
  - the software breakpoint is accomplished by assigning address information to the at least one global variable,
  - the address information is loaded from a memory means by a load instruction, and
  - the address information of the at least one global variable of the load instruction is replaced.

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- 22. (New) The method as recited in Claim 21, further comprising: replacing the address information of the at least one global variable by address information of a pointer variable.
- 23. (New) The method as recited in Claim 21, further comprising:
  determining an initial address of the at least one stimulation function from the address information.
- 24. (New) The method as recited in Claim 21, further comprising: replacing functions for control of operating sequences by replacing the address information by additional functions.
- 25. (New) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein:
  the software breakpoint is accomplished by addressing the at least one global variable via a store instruction, and

the store instruction is manipulated onto the at least one global variable by replacing the store instruction by a jump instruction.

- 26. (New) The method as recited in Claim 25, wherein the functions for controlling the operating sequences by replacing the store instruction by the jump instruction are replaced by additional functions.
- 27. (New) A device for stimulating functions for controlling operating sequences, the functions accessing at least one global variable of at least one program for control, comprising:
- a first stimulation arrangement for activating at least one stimulation function; and a control arrangement for generating at least one software breakpoint, the at least one stimulation function accessing the at least one global variable via the software breakpoint.

28. (New) A control unit, comprising:

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a device for stimulating functions for control of operating sequences, the functions accessing at least one global variable of at least one program for control, the device including:

a first stimulation arrangement for activating at least one stimulation function, and

a control arrangement for generating at least one software breakpoint, the at least one stimulation function accessing the at least one global variable via the software breakpoint.

29. (New) A computer program product for stimulating functions for controlling operating sequences, the functions accessing at least one global variable of at least one program for control, the product when executed resulting in a performance of:

providing at least one stimulation function; and accessing the at least one global variable via at least one software breakpoint.

30. (New) The computer program product as recited in Claim 29, wherein a code of the product is executed on a computer.